Date: Mon, 4 Oct 93 21:19:01 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1178

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 4 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1178

Today's Topics:

Ancient philosophers for \$100

Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

ARRL/VEC holding my 610

atmospheric noise models?

Best way to learn code?

Codeless Tech Debate

Converting an HT

Ic-2ia

noise models: solar vs. terrestrial ?
Radio Amateurs on USENET List Sep 1993 Part 1 of 6
Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)
Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

SWR Meters

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 4 Oct 93 14:08:09 EDT

From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net Subject: Ancient philosophers for \$100

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>>Oh and I'm sorry about the eralier gaffe, that was Socrates not Aristotle >>who said, "Question authority." I'm surprised nobody noticed that yet.

>They figured you were an authority, so they didn't question it. :-)

Actually, I've always gotten those two guys mixed up. Not only was it hard to tell which one was saying what, but their voices even sounded pretty similar after they'd had a few cold Retsinas at the local taverna. They also got darned loud after a few flagons apiece, and I used to walk out just about when they'd start arguing over the check.

CUL es 73 de BB

"Radio amateurs Brian Battles, WS10 I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 Ι do it with high I Internet bbattles@arrl.org ARRL HQ frequency" Ι I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87] Newington, CT USA

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

Date: 4 Oct 93 18:00:28 GMT

From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Michael P. Dodson)
writes:

>alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

- >> Kris Mraz (mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com) wrote:
- >> : Steve London, N2IC/0, writes:
- >> : >This is exactly why neither the ARRL nor the FCC is interested in extending
- >> : >PRB-1 to address covenants--it simply isn't perceived as a problem in
- >> : >Newington or Washington.
- >> The main problem is that it is (legally) much easier to attack government
- >> restrictions than CCNRs. (CCNR's are considered contracts between
- >> provate parties.) I'm sure that's the reason the ARRL hasn't had much
- >> luck attacking them so far.

>Indeed. Don't hold your breath. Having private real estate covenants >declared void as against public policy because of an antenna

>restriction is a bit of a jump. While racially discriminatory >covenants are easily voided, hams are not yet a protected minority >dispite our paltry numbers.

I always thought a proclivity toward being an Amateur Radio operator was some sort of genetic mutation. If it's genetic, then it should be protected by anti-discrimination laws.

CUL es 73 de BB

Brian Battles, WS10 I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency" Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

Date: 4 Oct 93 17:53:38 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU!furuta@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: ARRL/VEC holding my 610

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <19930ct4.143952.17557@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,

Mark Monninger <rapw20@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:

|In article <19930ct3.122817.1409@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu> writes:

l> ...

|> The VEC will not forward a 610 until a photocopy of the most recent license

|> is attached. Checking the box really has no effect on how the 610 is to be

|> handled.

|>

|> Use an old license? My guess is the VEC is smart enough to catch it, hold

|> the 610, and ask you for a copy of your upgraded ticket.

|> ...

|How would the VEC know? You could easily take an exam from another |VEC. ...

I suppose if you were willing to retake the elements you had passed in your earlier exam then the VEC wouldn't know. Otherwise the CSCE claiming credit for the elements would be a pretty clear tipoff.

> --Rick KE3IV

Date: 4 Oct 93 18:18:06 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!

rbloom@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: atmospheric noise models ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know there are propagation-prediction computer programs for the HF bands that predict skip distance, MUF, etc, based on ionospheric models. The question is this: do any of these models also predict the atmospheric noise in any meaningful detail? Do these propagation predictors I see in Ham Magazines predict the "Noise" in "Signal-to-Noise Ratio", if so how? Do they use the old CCIR set of 1 MHz maps? How relevant *is* a atmospheric-noise figure, when, in fact, the dominant noise-factor in the ham bands may very well be simply *crowding*, and other man-made noise.

Ron

Date: 4 Oct 93 13:44:48 CDT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!msc.edu!

raistlin!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@ames.arpa

Subject: Best way to learn code?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 7AJ@fiu.edu, if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett) writes:

|Super Morse gets my vote also... Highly recommend it, as it is much |more enjoyable to use and interact with than just listening to code |on the radio (which was usually much faster than I could copy, and I |had no idea if what I _was_ copying was correct!).

I really liked "superior morse" More unixy.

- - -

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KGOIO)-

Date: 4 Oct 1993 17:34:23 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!

casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin@ames.arpa

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To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <1993Sep29.202111.22095@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.UUCP> wrote:
>In article <9309291203.AA15006@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
mraz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mraz) writes:
>>Can anyone pinpoint the date in amateur radio history when Morse code
>>became irrelevant? To the nearest year would be good enough. Thanks.
>Edwin Howard Armstrong invented FM in 1933.
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV
                            |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
                           | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens
```

Gary:

As you well know, I have avoided entering into this fruitless thread, in its many incarnations, for a long time. But I couldn't resist:

At my home QTH I've talked around the world with my dipole 20 feet up in the trees and with about 50 watts out. I have some great QSOs on CW. Nobody seems to hear me on SSB, where my meager signal is spread out over about 10 times the bandwidth. Now you suggest that I spread it out even further to run FM!

Morse code is still useful for the low signal contacts.

My ear is better at interpolating missed dots and dashes than any of the digital techniques that I've used, too.

```
Greg Lapin KD9AZ glapin@nwu.edu
```

Subject: Codeless Tech Debate

Date: 4 Oct 93 20:06:03 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!

usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!silver.ucs.indiana.edu!djadams@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Converting an HT To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings! I was given an old UHF FM HT made by Standard Corp. It has six channels and is Model No. C7341 (C). I'd like to convert this over to ham band usage and was wondering if anyone out there knew anything about the radio and could guide me in this endeavor. Thanx.

DAve

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

Date: 1 Oct 93 00:03:19 GMT

From: cis.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!

news2.uunet.ca!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!sgigate!sgi!pkr.mti.sgi.com!rodman@RUTGERS.EDU

Subject: Ic-2ia

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have two of these and love the small size that lets me carry it in my pocket. I modified them to improve the audio by drilling a small hole over the electret mic. (For some reason they use some plastic slot to direct audio from the speaker holes over to the electric, like some kind of 'waveguide' and it doesn't work very well.)

If some kind soul could send me any other mods (full xmit, etc) for this radio I'd be grateful. (I assume by removal of one of the diodes I can do this, I'd love a hint as to which one does it.)

Please email direct to rodman@sgi.com

thanks in advance, paul KA1ZA

Date: 4 Oct 93 09:10:59 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!usc!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Icom IC-(delta)1A tri-band handeld first impressions

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Aside from the high price, what annoys me about the radio is the CTCSS decode is an extra-cost option. Now for a kilo-buck, that should have been included. I played with the unit at the SW Div convention, had it been priced closer to 800 bucks, I might have gotten one. I think I'll wait.

Dick WB6NGC

Date: 3 Oct 93 14:07:55 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!nanovx!dragon!nj8j!ben@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Motorola ad in QST?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

- > In article <1993Sep30.131145.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>, <ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca> wrote:
- > >Did anyone else see the unusual (almost threatening implied) ad in this
- > >month's QST from Motorola?
- > >
- > >The implications of this ad are distressing and I plan to make this known
- > >to Motorola management. I hope other professionals do the same in their
- > >area.
- >
- > Gee, that ad did seem "SERIOUS," didn't it? Wonder what industrial pirate
- > nipped them lately?
- >
- > It seems that QST is an interesting place to run this ad, at the very
- > least. Maybe they think that hams are involved with piracy -

Well, if it's software piracy they're worried about, that might not be too far off the mark. My experience has been that many hams think nothing about pirating software willy-nilly.

Ben

Date: 4 Oct 93 19:00:53 GMT

From: timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Motorola ad in OST?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 1@uwovax.uwo.ca, ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca () writes:
|Did anyone else see the unusual (almost threatening implied) ad in this
|month's QST from Motorola?

| I hope that they plan to place these ads in other trade publications | such as the APCO journal and others geared to the two way radio business. | To publish an ad like this in ONLY amateur radio publications sends a | message that we are being singled out as software pirates. | BTW I am in charge of four Motorola repeaters and 130 mainly Motorola | radios here at the University of Western Ontario. All supported through | one of their Radius dealers. |

|The implications of this ad are distressing and I plan to make this known |to Motorola management. I hope other professionals do the same in their |area.

I also felt offended by the spirit of this add. I have never, nor do I intend to tamper with any such equipment, but this add seemed to have an accusatory spirit and does little to gather positive influence among hams.

- - -

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-

Date: Mon, 04 Oct 1993 15:01:56 -0700

From: orca.es.com!cnn.sim.es.com!msanders.sim.es.com!user@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Ni-Cad question? To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <19930ct1.162613.11533@news.uiowa.edu>, drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu
(Douglas J Renze) wrote:

> I'm told that with Ni-Cads, it's necessary to let them periodically discharge

- > all the way. How often is this? Once a week? Each charge? Is letting
- > them discharge until my HT's "low battery" indicator is on 100% of the time
- > (as opposed to just when I'm transmitting) sufficient?

>Doug:

>

I have been using nicads for 24 years on my radio control model airplanes and have the following suggestions:

1. I discharge mine about once every 2-3 months. I use a specially designed (commercial) discharger which is set up specifically for nicad packs of 4 and 8 cells. The discharger shuts off at 1.1 volts per cell and reads out a capacity check. I usually charge my packs fully, then

discharge to check the capacity. In a model airplane, if the pack dies, so does the airplane. Much more critical on every use than an HT. When my packs decrease in capacity to about 60%, I discard them for RC use (give them to the kids for their battery toys). By the way, the discharger begins to recharge them at a 50 mil rate after the discharge cycle shuts off.

- 2. I would recommend that you simply charge them when the low battery indicator comes on (your choice of how you measure that: i.e. while transmitting or just receiving). This is an excellent way to discharge them without going too far. If the pack is allowed to go to near zero, a stronger cell can reverse charge a weaker cell in the pack and ruin it.
- 3. The one thing you don't want to do, is to recharge it regularly without letting it run down to the battery low indicator. In time, some cells will take a "memory set" which means that it won't deliver its rated capacity. The discharge to 1.1 volts per cell (or whatever causes your low battery indicator to come on) should be sufficient to keep a memory from developing.

Milt

- -

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own and not representative of Evans & Sutherland.

"He flies the sky
Like an Eagle in the eye
of a hurricane that's abandoned."

KB7MSF
Amateur Radio
"Sandman"

America work: (801) 582-5847 ext 6530

FAX: 5848

Salt Lake City Utah home: (801) 224-1757

Date: Mon, 4 Oct 1993 18:41:21 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!

rbloom@ames.arpa

Subject: noise models: solar vs. terrestrial ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I guess the basic question I am wondering about is this: is HF noise of terrestrial origin (e.g. atmospheric, global-lightning, etc) significant factor in propagation predictions, relative to the Solar-Flux and magnetic activity which affect the ionosphere

itself?

Date: 4 Oct 93 14:01:22 GMT

From: iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil!blackbird.afit.af.mil!blackbird!

jmiller@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Radio Amateurs on USENET List Sep 1993 Part 1 of 6

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Gregory Salyzyn) writes:

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into six parts. This First part contains primarily European calls with US call district 0.

The index of parts:

Part 1 contains 4x1pi through wa0zti

Part 2 contains nv1a through ka2zvz

Part 3 contains wn3a through kc4zwi

Part 4 contains kj5aa through kd6zwi

 $\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$

Well, I guess it had to happen sonner or later. After 2+ years with a firm lock on last place in district 6, I finally get knocked off by a new licensee. Oh well :-)

Part 5 contains wb7abp through wa9zxm Part 6 contains oa4hv through zs4vg

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

- -

73 de Jeff, NH6ZW

- -

Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1D0)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Help eliminate FOD.
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
55: It's not a good idea; it's just the law. E-mail me about the NMA.

Date: 4 Oct 93 21:16:56 GMT

From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Selling license info (was: Re: 6 weeks 1 day!)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, md@pstc3.pstc.brown.edu (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>In article <28cit6\$98e@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:

[a bunch ' stuff deleted]

>...are you naive enough to think that organizations such as W5YI and the >ARRL are "above" selling your name on a mailing list?

Michael,

Just curious (no flames!): For you personally, would it be good or bad for the ARRL to rent lists of names of recent successful license exam takers to Amateur Radio-oriented business, groups, etc?

(BTW, the ARRL does rent its membership list, but it will be only too happy to remove your name from those rented if you write and request it to do so. In fact, you can check a box asking not to have your name rented out on your ARRL Membership Application Form.)

CUL es 73 de BB

Brian Battles, WS10 I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 Ι do it with high ARRL HO I Internet bbattles@arrl.org Ι frequency" Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

Date: 4 Oct 93 16:39:27 CDT

From: doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!mmm.mmm.com!mmc.mmmg.com!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@decwrl.dec.com

illing. com. Limbux. clay. com. Helilok. clay. com. elelly10. dadams@dccwi

Subject: Stop hunter Harrassment in Michigan

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article n9e@umcc.umcc.umich.edu, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

|>I'll be out there each weekend with a whistle and pots and pans to bang |>on to scare off the poor little critters so you can't shoot them!

I'll be out there with bottle rockets!

```
Silly. You scare them away from one hunter's area into another's.
|>(what in the world does this have to do with ham radio?)
What he said.
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
    Kilo Golf Zero India Oscar -(KG0IO)-
_____
Date: 4 Oct 93 19:46:46 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!nic.csu.net!eis.CalState.EDU!
sadams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: SWR Meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
I am looking for a cheap but somewhat decent SWR meter for 2m and 440.
I'd like to try my hand at making some homemade ant.
Could anyone recommend a meter?
Steve Adams
internet - sadams@eis.calstate.edu
HAM - KD6KGJ
Packet - KD6KGJ@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
______
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 1993 18:13:04 GMT
From: fluke!rem@beaver.cs.washington.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
References <28asm8$2g1@lester.appstate.edu>, <pineappCE4G2t.F4K@netcom.com>,
<CE5H3G.7AJ@fiu.edu>el
Subject : Re: Best way to learn code?
In article <CE5H3G.7AJ@fiu.edu> if438819@solix.fiu.edu (Bradford L. Barrett)
>Daniel Curry (pineapp@netcom.com) wrote:
>[...]
     I had used Super Morse for the P.C. It is located via ftp
>> on oak.oakland.edu /pub/msdos/hamradio. The file name is sm404.zip.
>Super Morse gets my vote also... Highly recommend it, as it is much
```

>more enjoyable to use and interact with than just listening to code > on the radio (which was usually much faster than I could copy, and I > had no idea if what I $_$ was $_$ copying was correct!).

I used to use Super Morse but have found a little annoying problem that I think is significant when learning the code. I use the Farnsworth method where the characters are sent at say 18 wpm while the words are at a slower speed. When using the Farnsworth method I noticed that the spacing betwee the characters is not consistent. In fact, any character ending in a dit had the following character start early and any character ending with a dah has the next chracter starting late.

Take the PARIS timing test as an example. Use 18 wpm character speed and 5 wpm word speed. Listen to the space between the characters like the ending of "P" and the start of "A" and compare that time to the time between the "I" and the "S". The "PA" space is quite long while the "IS" space is quite short. If any thing it should be the other way around because the "I" is only two dits which is much shorter than dit dah dah di for the "P". Even when using the Farnsworth method the start of the characters should occur at the same time intervals as the non-Farnsworth method.

I have now switched to Morse Academy to teach students the code. There are definitely an number of features in Super Morse I like and don't see in Morse Academy but I think the issue of proper spacing is very important when learning the code. It might be an advantage when trying to learn code that is sent unevenly.

Ranc	ly,	АЈ7В			
End	of	Info-Hams	Digest	V93	<i>#</i> 1178
